

SITS UPON CHAPMAN

SUPREME COURT DECIDES AGAINST THE STOCKBROKER.

Sentimentality Cannot be Recognized as Against the Constitutional Right of the Senate to Look Into Such Affairs of Its Members as Affect Their Standing, Its Discovery of a Firm's Private Affairs Being Merely Incidental to the Inquiry—Noted Case of Engineer Lennon Decided Against Him—Other Decisions.

Washington, April 19.—The supreme court today refused the application for a writ of certiorari and habeas corpus by Elverson R. Chapman, the broker who refused to testify in the sugar speculation investigation, whether senators had speculated in sugar stocks while the Wilson bill was before that body.

Chief Justice Fuller, who delivered the opinion, held that the senate under its constitutional right to censure and expel members had the right to investigate any alleged improper conduct of senators and could compel witnesses to give testimony. The sentence of the supreme court of the District of Columbia to thirty days in jail and \$100 fine was affirmed and Chapman's application for writs of certiorari and habeas corpus were denied.

The chief justice said the case was entirely different from the Kilbourne case. "The subject matter, as affecting the situation," he said, "was within the jurisdiction of the senate. The questions were not intrusions into the affairs of the citizens; they do not seek to ascertain any facts as to the conduct, methods, extent or details of the firm in question, but only whether that firm confessedly engaged in buying and selling stocks and, as to the particular stock named, was it employed by any senator to buy or sell for him any of that stock whose market price might be affected by the senate's action. We cannot regard these questions as amounting to an unreasonable search into the private affairs of the witness, simply because they may have been in some degree connected with alleged transactions, and as investigations of this sort are within the power of the two houses they cannot be defeated on purely sentimental grounds."

Brokers MacCartney and Seymour, Messrs. Haverstep and Seales of the Sugar Trust, Correspondents E. J. Edwards of the Philadelphia Press and John S. Shriver of the Express, all refused to give testimony before the investigating committee, and are affected by the decision.

Mr. Chapman is the only recalcitrant witness who has been tried by the courts, his being a test case.

HARRISON WINS CASES.
Washington, April 19.—Two cases recently argued in the supreme court of the United States by ex-President Harrison were today decided by that court and both in favor of the contention of the ex-president. One of these cases involved the right of the city of Hammond, Ind., to annex land belonging to Carolina M. Forsythe, which she resisted. She sought to enjoin the collection of taxes and after failing in the state courts, took the case to the federal courts. In these courts she also failed and the decisions below were affirmed by today's opinion. The other case was that of the City Railway company vs. the Citizens' Railway company, of Indianapolis. In this case the court decided that the charter of the city company did not expire until 1901. The contention of the perpetuity of the charter was not passed upon.

NORDSTROM'S APPEAL.
In the case of Charles W. Nordstrom, under sentence of death in Washington state, the court granted a stay of proceedings, to await the decision of Nordstrom's appeal to this court from a decision below, refusing him a writ of habeas corpus.

ISRAIG'S CASE.
An order was issued in the case of Joseph Israg, late consul of the Turkish government at Boston, charged with embezzlement, directing that the mandate of the court in refusing his petition of habeas corpus be held at once, instead of waiting the usual thirty days.

CONSULAR FEES INVOLVED.
In the case of the United States vs. Clarence R. Greathouse, Justice Harlan Tucker set aside the decision of the lower court and directed that the mandate of the court in refusing his petition of habeas corpus be held at once, instead of waiting the usual thirty days.

INSURANCE DECISION.
The petition for a writ of certiorari in the case of the Mutual Life Insurance company vs. Nellie Plimney, was granted. The case comes from California and involves a claim for the payment of an insurance policy of \$100,000.

IN FAVOR OF SETTLERS.
Justice Harlan handed down the opinion of the court in the case of the Northern Pacific vs. James O. Sanders and others, involving the validity of claim of land made by settlers under the land laws within the limits of the Northern Pacific grant subsequent to the government circular of 1872 withdrawing the land, and prior to the definite location of the line of the road. The decision was favorable to the claims of settlers that claims made under such conditions are valid.

NO RELIEF FOR LENNON.
The supreme court affirmed, in an opinion delivered by Justice Brown, the decision of the court of appeals for the

THE SURGEON'S COFFEE.

Patients Don't Suspect the Difference.

Indianapolis, Ind.,—

Postum Cereal Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Gentlemen—

I have used the sample sent me and find it equal in taste to the best coffee. I think it would fill the bill where we wish to have patients dispense with coffee.

If properly brewed and placed before them as coffee they would not suspect the difference. If any difference, it is all in favor of Postum Cereal.

Sincerely yours,
E. M. HAGGARD, M. D.,
Surgeon of the Physio-Medical College.

Beware of the fraudulent imitations of the original Postum Cereal Grain Coffee. Insist on Postum.

Sixth circuit in the case of the petition of James Lennon for a writ of habeas corpus. Lennon was a locomotive engineer on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railroad and, as such, refused to haul the cars of the Toledo, Ann Arbor and Lake Michigan Railway company, in disobedience of an order of the circuit court for the Northern district of Ohio, because the engineers of the Ann Arbor road were on a strike, and those of the other line were in sympathy with them. Lennon was arrested and a fine of \$50 imposed. This occurred in the circuit court for the Northern district of Ohio. He immediately filed a petition for a writ of habeas corpus, which was successfully defeated by the courts below, and their action was sustained by the supreme court today. The case originated in 1892, and attracted wide attention. Justice Brown, in rendering the opinion, said that the only question raised in the case is whether the circuit court exceeded its jurisdiction in holding Lennon for contempt, the supreme court not being at liberty to consider the testimony or to inquire whether the facts justified the action. He said that the fact that Lennon was a party to the original suit for an injunction was immaterial, so long as it was made to appear that he had notice of the issuing of an injunction by the court, which, it appeared from the testimony, he had.

No attempt, says the opinion, was made to interfere with Lennon's contract with his own company or to compel a continuance of his services. It was not necessary, the court said, to decide whether an engineer may suddenly, without notice, quit the service of a railroad company between stations, though cases might be imagined where a sudden abandonment of a train load of passengers is an unforgotten sight might imperil their safety and even their lives.

On the question of the injunction, the court says it was proper, as it bore solely upon the relations of the railway companies to each other. It was acquisition for the court below to determine whether Lennon's action in delaying the train five hours at a way station was taken in pursuance of a determination to abandon the service of the company or for the purpose of obstructing the court's injunction. The finding of the trial court was against him on that point, and the supreme court held that there was no error in this judgment.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

CHRISTIAN AND CONGREGATIONAL
Movement on Foot for the Uniting of the Two Churches.

St. Louis, Mo., April 19.—There is a national movement on foot looking to the union of the Congregational and Christian denominations. Some time ago, in addition to steps taken in Ohio and the east, a union meeting of the ministers of the two bodies was held in St. Louis. This meeting resulted in a second, held today, at which papers were read. A discussion followed, which brought out in the most fraternal manner the beliefs, likenesses and differences of the two denominations. Three committees composed in the main of prominent ministers, were appointed to consider suggestions made for co-operation in educational, evangelistic and benevolent work, and to formulate plans to be presented at the next meeting. Complete union is not looked for at present, but it is thought that the denominations may be drawn more closely together in work and fellowship, and that union will finally result.

FEDERATION OF LABOR
Executive Council Meets in Washington for Important Business.

Washington, April 19.—An important meeting of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor is being held in this city at Federation headquarters. The following named members of the council are in attendance: President Samuel Gompers, First Vice President P. J. McGuire, Second Vice President James O'Donnell, Fourth Vice President M. M. Glavin, Treasurer John B. Lennon and Secretary Frank Morrison.

The books are reported to be in excellent condition and the finances and membership of the association flourishing.

By previous arrangement, the executive council called upon President McKinley at the White House, where a conference was held, lasting an hour. Various resolutions of interest to labor and legislation in the interest of wage earners were discussed. A petition was presented asking for the pardon of E. W. Clark, who is confined in Thomaston prison, Maine, under charge of mutiny.

The executive council, while urging the appointment of no particular persons for any office, urged upon the president the indispensability of appointing persons to important offices to administer laws in the interest of labor who would not be in sympathy with labor organizations.

It was decided to push before congress all the labor bills endorsed by the association.

President Gompers was authorized to enter into arrangements with the National Union Workmen's unions of the southern states, and of the interior mountain and Pacific coast, with the view to the appointment of special organizers among the workers of the trades in these respective districts.

Powell Clayton is Better.
St. Louis, April 19.—General Powell Clayton, United States minister to Mexico, who has been ill at the Planters' hotel for some time, threatened with pneumonia, is sufficiently recovered to depart for his home in Little Rock, in the care of his private secretary. He will shortly return to the city if his health permits.

Milwaukee Man for Berlin.
Washington, April 19.—The president today informed Representative Barchfield of Missouri that Julius Goldsmith of Milwaukee, Wis., had been selected for consul general to Berlin.

"Were you an eye witness to this affair?" asked the president. "I don't know what you'd call a high witness, but I was there five days ago."

WILLIAM WANTS HIM

NATURALIZED GERMAN-AMERICAN NOTIFIED TO RETURN.

Military Court Makes the Requirement, Claiming Failure to Perform Military Service, and Holding the Emigrant's Father to Account to the Extent of a Malt of Two Thousand Dollars a Year—State Department's Services Likely to be Needed—Jap Colonists in Mexico-Italian Troops Massacred in Abyssinia.

Marion, Ohio, April 19.—Professor R. O. Becker, Jr., a graduate of a musical conservatory of Germany and music teacher in this city, has received a letter from his father, R. O. Becker, Sr., of Dresden, Germany, notifying him that the military court at Leipzig, Germany, demands his return to Germany and his appearance before the military court before April 26, to show cause why he left the German military service, and that a levy has been made upon his father by the German government of \$2,000 yearly for his absence. The professor says he is now an American citizen, that he came to this country six years ago, after serving his time in the German army.

In case a demand is made for him through the German representative at Washington he will appeal to the state department and ask the protection of this government.

MIN-SANG-HO ARRIVES.
San Francisco, April 19.—Among the arrivals on the steamer City of Peking yesterday was Min-Sang-Ho, vice minister to the department of communications of Korea. He is on his way to Washington to attend the postal congress, which has been called to meet there next month. Min-Sang-Ho is an intelligent young Korean, and speaks English very fluently. Eight years ago he took a course in the Maryland state agricultural college. Upon his return to Korea, he was given a position in the foreign office, and has ever since continued in the governmental service. He has served for one year as vice minister of the department of education. He has been in his present office for eight months. Korea will also have another representative at the congress in the person of the Korean minister at Washington. Korea is anxious to join the Postal Union and steps will probably be taken at the coming session in Washington looking to the admission of that country.

JAP COLONISTS.
San Francisco, April 19.—The steamer City of Paris, which sailed this morning for South American ports, took with her a party of forty Japanese who arrived here last week on the steamer Gaelic. These men form the first large lot of emigrants bound for the Mexican free grant that left Japan, and their leader, Okeno Unato, an army officer, who has been thoroughly educated in European colleges, is on his way to Mexico to make a complete investigation of the advantages offered.

"Our countrymen get the island for 10 cents an acre, with freedom from all kinds of taxation for the first ten years," he said last night. "I think the proposition is one that will bring a population of 40,000 Japanese into Mexico inside of the next two years. Special agents are canvassing all the interior districts of Japan and are making announcements about the project to all the people, especially the small farmers, and thousands of applications have been received already at Nagasaki and Kobe. Steamers are now being chartered for this traffic alone. Our colony, which borders on San Pedro, below Acapulco, is just now in process of formation. These men I have with me now will bring the number of those on the ground up to about 200, but there will be 5,000 more by July."

"We think our people will like the country down there and, with their careful habits, will be able to amass considerable wealth as soon as they get accustomed to the seasons and the way to grow a few cereals that are new to them. Our government looks with great favor on the scheme, because it will relieve our own congested districts and by and by send our outside money into circulation in Japan, besides opening up new freight business and traffic routes that may become permanent."

The next lot of Japanese will arrive in the first week of May and will consist of 400 young men.

ITALIANS MASSA "RED."
Paris, April 19.—The Temps publishes a story this evening saying an Italian expedition under Major Bottego has been annihilated in Abyssinia. It appears that the Ethiopian general commanding at Baro requested Major Bottego to halt until the expedition was authorized by the Negus to proceed. The Italians thereupon fired on the messengers bearing the flag of truce and killed them. In the fight between the Abyssinians and Italians only two of the latter survived in escaping.

PRIMROSE DAY.
Boston, April 19.—Primrose Day, the anniversary of the death of Lord Beaconsfield, was observed today with the usual display of his favorite flowers. The decoration of the Beaconsfield statue surpassed all records.

CAUGHT THE REST OF THEM.
Havana, April 19.—A detachment of the Aragon battalion, it is announced, has captured the five remaining members of the insurgent force commanded by Zarraga. It is not known whether Zarraga has surrendered or not.

The Marquis of Balboa died today. Private advices from Manzanalito show a condition of inactivity among the insurgents, and the planters are arranging to go on with the work on the plantations.

The wife and daughter of Mr. Hyatt, the American vice consul at Santiago de Cuba, have been attacked by yellow fever.

Thomas Dawley, the American artist, who was arrested at the trocha in June last, and imprisoned at Havana on a charge of being in communication with the insurgents, has sailed for New York by the Ward Line steamer, and is due there tomorrow.

Messrs. Cornelius, Mall, Heron, and Evan Evans, American citizens, who had been imprisoned on the charge of disorderly conduct, have been placed at the disposal of Consul General Lee.

La Lucha comments editorially today on the near approach of the pacification of the island of Cuba.

There have been 421 deaths from small-pox from Guines from April 1 to April 15.

A demonstration has been held at San Clara, capital of the province of that name to celebrate the pacification of that part of the country and to do honor to Captain General Weyler. The mayor

and aldermen presided over the demonstration.

There was a large meeting of the inhabitants in front of General Weyler's residence. The latter, through his adjutant, returned thanks for the ovation, though deprecating such demonstrations, in his honor.

TEETOTALERS KICK ON LEEDS.
Toronto, Ont., April 19.—The rumored appointment of the Duke of Leeds as the next governor-general of Canada is creating intense excitement in temperance and prohibition circles. The duke's connection with the liquor traffic has stirred the Royal Templars to pass resolutions denouncing the proposed appointment. These resolutions are to be presented at the Dominion prohibition convention, which meets in July.

IMPORTANT IRISH MEETING.
Dublin, April 19.—The Parnellite convention summoned by John Redmond to meet tomorrow in this city will be the most important one of its kind since the death of Charles Stewart Parnell. In an interview with the representative of the Associated Press today, Mr. Redmond said:

"Our party is stronger than it has been for a long time. Our program embraces four principal points:

"First, the foundation of an independent Irish league, in which Agrarian interests shall not be dominant, but shall be founded upon the broadest and soundest basis of independent political action for the benefit of the whole Irish nation.

"Second, civil and religious liberty and no further interference of priests in politics.

"Third, absolute independence of alliance with any English party and a reversion to our old demand for co-ordinate parliaments, the principle of federalism in Mr. Gladstone's home rule proposal, which we were formerly willing to accept in a spirit of compromise, having been rejected by parliament.

"Fourth, manhood suffrage, which would give us a political majority in Ireland and is a plank that ought to commend itself to our friends in the United States who believe in the rule of the majority."

"We shall insist on the third point with all the power we possess. Our program will be privately discussed at room to room, and publicly stated and explained in the evening, when Mr. Stuyvesant Chandler will speak."

SONS OF THE REVOLUTION
Consolidation Proposition Debated and Committees Appointed.

Philadelphia, April 19.—The general society of the Sons of the Revolution met in general conference today to consider the proposition of consolidating with the Sons of the American Revolution. The subject was debated behind closed doors. Thirty-two states were represented, and the vote upon the question of consolidation stood 16 for and 14 against. Virginia split and the New Hampshire delegates were not in the room at the time of voting.

A resolution was adopted appointing a committee, with full power to fill vacancies in behalf of the general society of the Sons of the Revolution. The national society of the Sons of the American Revolution is requested to appoint a similar committee and the two committees will meet and come to an agreement, if possible, respecting a new constitution.

It was further resolved that both societies should hold general assemblies at Cincinnati, October 12, 1897, to take action upon the report of the joint committee.

DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY FOR CONSUMPTION.
This is the best medicine in the world for all forms of Coughs and Colds and for Consumption. Every bottle is guaranteed. It will cure and not disappoint. It has no equal for Whooping Cough, Asthma, Hay Fever, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, La Grippe, Cold in the Head and for Consumption. It is safe for all ages, pleasant to take, and, above all, a sure cure. It is always well to take Dr. King's New Life Pills in connection with Dr. King's New Discovery, as they regulate and tone the stomach and bowels. We guarantee perfect satisfaction or return money. Free trial bottles at Geo. Van Warden's pharmacy, 238 N. Main street, and G. Geisinger's drug store, northeast corner Topeka and Douglas avenues. Regular size, 50 cents and \$1.00.

WHITE HOUSE EGG-ROLLING.
Is a Juvenile Holiday, and has Nothing to do With Log-Rolling.

Washington, April 19.—The annual egg-rolling festival in the White House grounds, which always occurs on the Monday following Easter, took place today. It was an ideal spring day, warm and balmy. Thousands of merry, laughing children, with var-colored eggs, began trooping into the grounds before 10 o'clock, accompanied by their parents and nurses, and by noon there were fully 5,000 children on the spacious lawn in the rear of the executive mansion, rolling their eggs, rolling up and down the hills and playing about the fountain. It was a very democratic gathering, white and black tots playing indiscriminately together. A stand for the Marine band was erected in the grounds just south of the main veranda.

At 3 o'clock, when the Marine band began to play, there were fully 15,000 people in the grounds. Mrs. McKinley, with Mrs. Saxton by her side, sat at the window. She was joined for a few minutes by the president, who nodded his acknowledgments to the frantic waving of thousands of handkerchiefs. The band played patriotic and lively airs until 5 o'clock. At 6 o'clock the Yale Glee club entertained the president and Mrs. McKinley and the other occupants of the White House with an impromptu concert.

SHOULD NAME THEIR OWN
Pension Agents Make This Contentious Requirement Their Own.

Washington, April 19.—A movement is understood to be in progress having for its object the revocation of that part of the civil service rules which applies to the clerical force of pension agencies. The extension of the rules to the agencies became operative July 15, 1895, and under the provisions an agent cannot remove an employee without the approval of the commissioner of pensions. It is claimed that this is an injustice to the agents, as well as depriving the addressees of such patronage. The objectors contend that the agents, who are heavily bonded in amounts ranging from \$75,000 to \$150,000, should be allowed to select those to whom they entrust the work and for whom they are held responsible. Thus, at Columbus, Ohio, and Topeka, Kan., it is pointed out, the agents cannot select any of the clerks, who soon after the year expiring are getting many millions of dollars. There are 500 clerks affected by the extension of the rules referred to.

BUTLER BOOSTS IT

GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP BILL INTRODUCED IN THE HOUSE.

Authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to Take Possession of the Defaulted Pacific Roads and Their Land Grants, and the United States to Own and Operate Them—Rate-Cutting Rumors Fill the Western Air—Christian Endeavor Rates—Denver and Rio Grande Comes to Time on Bicycles—Railway News.

Washington, April 19.—Senator Butler of North Carolina, today introduced a bill supplementary to the subsidy acts of the Union and Central Pacific railroads. It recites the failure of the companies to meet their obligations; that by the terms of the acts such failure is to operate as a forfeiture of all property rights and franchises, and directs the attorney general to cause such forfeiture to be enforced. The secretary of the treasury is directed to take possession of the roads and the land grants in their possession, and the United States shall own the roads, operate them as a continuous line, and charge such rates as shall pay expenses and maintain a sinking fund. The secretary is directed to fund any bonds paramount to the rights of the United States, and to ascertain the cost of purchasing such lines owned by the Central and Union Pacific as shall be necessary for the maintenance of a continuous line from Omaha or Kansas City to San Francisco, or the cost of constructing such lines as may be necessary for this purpose.

RATE-CUTTING COMING.
Chicago, April 19.—Rumors of coming demoralization in passenger rates were revived today by a report that the Missouri Pacific and Union Pacific were paying the same commissions to ticket brokers as are now being paid regularly appointed ticket agents. As the present rate of commissions is four times that of the normal, its payment to the brokers would furnish them with a big margin on which to cut rates. There is much talk of reductions in regular one-way rates to the same extent as the cuts made by the brokers.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR RATES.
At a general meeting of the Western passenger representatives to be held here on Wednesday, the subject of rates for the Christian Endeavor association at San Francisco next July will be taken up. There is much impatience to have the matter settled, as it is feared that demoralization will result from leaving the matter open any longer. The Southern Pacific has been asked to state its position in the matter.

BICYCLES AS BAGGAGE.
The Denver and Rio Grande road gave notice to all its connections today that for the present it intends to observe strictly the law signed by Governor Adams of Colorado on Saturday, prohibiting the roads charging for the transportation of bicycles when accompanied by passengers. The Denver and Rio Grande will not check any bicycles through the state, but will deliver them unchecked to connections at junction points.

STREET RAILWAY MUST PAY.
New York, April 19.—Mrs. Maria Ewing Martin was awarded \$5,000 damages from the Third Avenue Street Railway company for the death of her father, General Thomas Ewing. The general was knocked down and fatally injured by a cable car on January 25, 1896. He was formerly a member of congress from Ohio, and was a cousin of Secretary of State John Sherman. Mrs. Martin sued for \$50,000.

NO DEFINITE RESULTS.
Salt Lake, Utah, April 19.—The conference which has been held here for several days between the officials of the Union Pacific and Oregon Short Line railroads has closed and the Union Pacific officials went east today. It is understood that the conference was for the purpose of agreeing upon traffic arrangements between the two roads, but that no definite results were reached. It is reported that another conference will be held within two weeks, probably at Omaha.

A VALUABLE PRESCRIPTION.
Editor Morrison of Northampton, Ind., "Sun" writes: "You have a valuable prescription to Electric Bitters, and I can cheerfully recommend it for Constipation and Sick Headache, and as a general system tonic it has no equal." Mrs. Annie Stiehl, 2625 Cottage Grove avenue, Chicago, was all run down, could not eat nor digest food, had a headache which never left her and felt tired and weary all the time. After using Electric Bitters restored her health and renewed her strength. Took 50 cents and \$1.00.

Get a bottle at Geo. Van Warden's pharmacy, 238 N. Main street, or G. Geisinger's drug store, northeast corner of Topeka and Douglas avenues.

GOLD STAMPEDE IN ALASKA.
Juneau is Described by Everybody That Can Get Away.

Port Townsend, Wash., April 19.—From news brought here on the steamer Alki, which arrived from Alaska at noon today, the new gold fields discovered on the Londeye river are said to be much richer than at first supposed. Recent discoveries, it is stated, show as high as \$25.50 to the pan.

The city of Juneau is almost deserted, as every able-bodied man who can purchase an outfit is leaving for the Londeye country. Recent warm rains have started the snow, so melting that even Sheep Creek and the base of the divide, making travel impossible. Only 300 miners got over before the thaw set in, and now 1,500 men are camped on Sheep Creek waiting for a hard freeze.

Real Estate Transfers.
(Furnished by the Wichita Abstract and Land Company, H. M. DuBois, abstractor.)

E. S. Fulton, ad. lot 25 to 44 even
Maid avenue Hodson & Sancer's
add \$ 300

Edward C. Adams, ad. lots 15
27 Robert avenue, Lawrence's 7th
add 1

Fidelity Land Co., wd. lots 18 and
40 Laura avenue, Hyde's add 300

Eva M. Spencer, qrd. lots 22 to 28
even, Sherwood avenue, Sherwood's
add 1

O. P. Osborn, 1d. lots 17 to 21 odd
Marion avenue; 18 to 22 even, Robert
avenue; 26 to 34 even, Robert
avenue, Princess add 30

Kindness is a precious oil that makes the
cracking wheels of care seem lighter.—Eugene
Field.

CASTORIA.
C. H. Fletcher.

SOMETHING NEW

5¢

Large package of the world's best cleanser for a nickel. Still greater economy in 4-pound package. All grocers. Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.



A city official of Elizabeth, N. J., consulted a physician in the country, where he was spending his vacation, about a chronic dyspepsia with which he had been a good deal troubled. It took the form of indigestion, the food not becoming readily assimilated. After prescribing for some time, the physician finally told him he would have to be treated for several months with a mild laxative and corrective—something that would gradually bring back his normal condition without the violent action of drastic remedies. A little later he sent to the Doctor a box of

Ripans Tabules

and wrote him what he understood the ingredients to be and the Doctor forthwith pronounced the formula a good one and just what was needed in the case.

"THE MORE YOU SAY THE LESS PEOPLE REMEMBER." ONE WORD WITH YOU

SAPOLIO

Is Not by Fitful Advertising

That an immense business is built up. This paper has readers who read other papers. Seeing your ad.

In the DAILY EAGLE

As well as other papers will give its readers confidence in your business and financial ability. Many confidence means more business. This paper has readers, too, who read no other. They may not know you, but are certain to become acquainted with you, for you are a constant advertiser in the Eagle. Any business man who has laid the foundation of business success by advertising in this

Or Any Other Newspaper

Knows that he did it, not by occasionally inserting an ad. and then waiting to see what happened.

But by Keeping Everlastingly at It

Just as you did with any advertisement which gave thoroughly satisfactory results.

One Year for 50 cents.

One Year for 50 cents.

Wichita Weekly Eagle

Wants to Talk to You.

Tells all the News all the Time

One Year for 50 cents.

One Year for 50 cents.

The Hand THAT ROCKS THE CRADLE

But few appreciate the danger to which the expectant mother is exposed, and the foreboding with which she looks forward to the hour of approaching motherhood. By the use of

"Mother's Friend"

the body is made to yield pleasantly to the change. Headache and nausea are dispelled, the depressed and nervous feeling yields to one of hopeful expectation. Danger to life of mother is avoided, and she passes through the trial quickly and her recovery is rapid.

Sent by Mail, on receipt of price, \$1.00. Boud. Sold by ALL DRUGGISTS.

Beafield Register Co., Atlanta, Ga.